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EVENING EDITION
BROOKLYN

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1911.

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PRICE ONE CENT.

CARTOONS BY GREAT MEN IN SUNDAY'S WORLD.

LAST EDITION

EIGHT PAGES.

**IS SHE A
PLAGUE SHIP?**

**The Karamania Will Be Held
at Quarantine for Proper
Disinfection.**

THREE SUSPICIOUS DEATHS.

**Her Passengers to Be Taken to
Hoffman or Swinburne
Island.**

NO DANGER, SAYS DR. JENKINS.

**The City Never Was Better
Able to Keep Out the
Asiatic Pest.**

QUARANTINE STATION, S. I. Aug. 4.
The Anchor line steamship Karamania, which arrived yesterday afternoon from the cholera-infected port of Naples, lies off the Upper Quarantine boarding station this morning, an object of the gravest suspicion.



DR. JENKINS.

Dr. Jenkins has decided to hold the ship at lower quarantine for disinfection and further inspection.

Although Health Officer Jenkins would not say it in so many words, it is generally surmised from the instructions he has given to his subordinates that the Karamania is a plague ship.

During the voyage there were three deaths, the circumstances attending which are of a character to excite the suspicion that they were caused by either cholera or some other equally dread disease.

THE FIRST DEATH.
When two days out from port, according to the report submitted by Capt. Samuel McGavin to Dr. Jenkins on the arrival of the ship at Quarantine, and also to the report of the ship's surgeon, James Todd, Rosa Succola, forty-seven years old, was taken ill with aggravated diarrhoeal symptoms and died within twenty-four hours. She was buried at sea.

The report of the ship's surgeon on this particular case is similar in almost every material point to that submitted by the ship's surgeon of the plague ship Bohemia, which brought a number of cases of cholera to this port last year.

There was an evident effort upon the part of the ship's surgeon to conceal the true nature of the disease which so suddenly terminated fatally.

Two other cases, which were similarly diagnosed, developed later in the voyage, and also terminated fatally.

They were those of Giuseppe Pascale Romualdo, forty-six years old, and Maria Di Nicolò, twenty-three years old.

DIED AND WERE THROWN OVERBOARD.
The former died at 8 A. M. yesterday and the latter at 10:40 A. M.

Both were buried at sea, although at that time the ship was almost in sight of land.

The captain and the ship's surgeon held a consultation as to whether or not it would be advisable to bury the bodies at sea, and it was decided that in view of the extreme hot weather, they declared to Dr. Jenkins, to let the bodies go overboard.

They feared the bodies might endan-

ger the health of the other passengers on board the ship, as it might be several days after reaching port before they could give the bodies a shore burial.

Dr. Jenkins's suspicions are evidently thoroughly aroused, and he has determined to detain the Karamania at Quarantine and to transport all the passengers to Hoffman Island this afternoon.

When the ship is cleared of passengers she will be thoroughly disinfected and fumigated, according to the same methods employed on the cholera-infected ships last season.



THE STEAMSHIP KARAMANIA.

Hoffman Island has been in readiness for just such an emergency for weeks past, and the health authorities are fully prepared to receive the 468 passengers of the Karamania, to wash them and disinfect their clothing, and to put them through the entire formula prescribed by Health Officer Jenkins for the treatment of suspected cases with the greatest expedition.

TO BE HELD FIVE DAYS.

The ship will be detained for five days in any event, but if any of the immigrants should develop any suspicious symptoms while on Hoffman Island they will at once be removed to Swinburne Island for the purpose of isolation and treatment, and the period of the detention of the ship extended.

It is probable that in the event of no further sickness among the passengers the ship may be allowed to proceed to her dock with her cargo at the end of five days.

Health Officer Jenkins went to the city last night immediately upon receiving the ship's surgeon's report. He returned to Quarantine at 9 o'clock this morning.

He denied he had been in consultation with the health authorities of the city.

He said there was no reason why he should confer with them; that there was at present no case of sickness among the Karamania's passengers, and that he was fully confident and well enough prepared to meet any exigency that might arise.

He would not say positively that the three deaths mentioned were not caused by cholera. Neither would he say that they were due to cholera.

"There is no cause for alarm," said he.

"We were never so well prepared to meet such an emergency as came so suddenly upon us last summer as we are at the present time."

"The city need have no fears that cholera will be introduced through this entrance to the port."

"My actual reasons for detaining the ship and its passengers were that I deemed it expedient and proper and my unequivocal duty to exercise every precaution."

"Even if there had been no deaths on the Karamania as she lies presents a picture of circumstances that now exist, I should have detained her."

Asked if the cables from Naples stating the spread of cholera in that port had any influence upon his sudden determination to detain ships from that or any other Mediterranean port, he said that he had no positive advice from Naples that the city was infected.

THE KARAMANIA'S APPEARANCE.

The Karamania as she lies in the channel presents a most unpleasant appearance. Her sides are covered with rust, and the passengers, who can be seen with the naked eye from the shore, are a dirty-looking lot.

They stand in groups on the different parts of the deck on the starboard side, noting with evident interest all that occurs on shore.

They seem to understand the signifi-

cance of the yellow flag that floats from a staff on top of the little station-house under the bluff.

The passengers seem to know, also, of the trials and vicissitudes through which many of the immigrants passed last year during the rigid quarantine against ships from cholera-infected ports.

They can be seen gesticulating excitedly in conversation with the ship's officers, and pointing to the curious groups on shore.

When the question was put to Dr. Jenkins direct, is it or is it not cholera? he replied: "I will not say that it is or that it is not cholera. I will only say

that the circumstances are sufficiently suspicious to warrant my holding the ship."

Mayor Gilroy called up Dr. Jenkins at noon over the telephone. The Mayor asked for the particulars of the Karamania's detention. Dr. Jenkins told the Mayor substantially what he told the reporters.

Shortly after this Dr. Jenkins telegraphed to New York for a boat to transfer the Karamania's passengers to Hoffman Island.

Dr. Jenkins cabled to his man in Paris, Dr. Daland, this forenoon, for information as to the state of affairs in Naples. Three days ago Dr. Jenkins cabled to Dr. Daland to go to Naples and report to him, but has not yet received any such report.

Dr. Jenkins gave orders this morning that a strict quarantine be established about the vessel. A dozen Italians came from New York about noon, and tried to hire a boatman to take them to the ship, saying that they had relatives on board.

Dr. Jenkins told them that they had a veto on any such proceeding.

The reason for the refusal of the bodies off Fire Island so near to port was explained by Dr. Jenkins to-day as follows:

"Capt. McGavin tells me that he could not keep the bodies because he had no ice on board, and as the weather was so warm both he and Dr. Todd, the ship's surgeon, thought it advisable to get the bodies overboard as quickly as possible."

Dr. Jenkins admitted that Dr. Todd was in doubt as to the nature of the malady on board. At 1 o'clock no information as to what would be sent from New York to make the transfer had been received at Quarantine. Dr. Jenkins said that the Karamania would be disinfected where she lies, after the passengers had been taken off.

The news of a possible pest ship being anchored off Quarantine Station was the occasion of much uneasiness among the native Staten Islanders. There was considerable talk about the danger which might result from refuse thrown overboard from the vessel drifting on shore.

It was suggested by some that a committee be appointed to wait upon Dr. Jenkins, and ask him to use some means to protect them from the alleged danger.

"It was, however, finally decided to leave the matter entirely in the hands of the health authorities."

The first death on the steamer, as reported by Consul Sprague, at Gibraltar, is given as "congestion of the lungs," probably diagnosed thus by the ship's surgeon. The other two causes had cramps, diarrhoea and vomiting.

The surgeon reported a sailor as having diarrhoea the morning of the steamer's arrival, but investigation developed the fact that he had been working in the hold, became overheated and drank large quantities of water. He was well on inspection.

Dr. Jenkins has ordered the hospital ship S. I. Carlton to the lower bay, in order to have her convenient for an emergency.

DR. JENKINS SUSPICIOUS.
Throwing the Bodies Overboard Prevents Bacteriological Examination.

At 10 o'clock this morning Health Officer Jenkins notified President Allen, of the Quarantine Board, that he had decided to transfer the passengers from the Karamania to one of the quarantine islands. Just which one it will be Dr. Jenkins had not yet made up his mind.

President Allen labored with him to select Swinburne Island as a place of detention for the cholera suspects, as he feared that the seventy-five mechanics employed on Hoffman Island on the new pavilion would decamp in a body if the suspected people were sent there.

Neither of the Henderson brothers, the agents of the line, came downtown, and the clerks declared that no word had been received concerning either the vessel or her passengers. They had been unsuccessfully trying all morning to connect with Health Officer Jenkins at Quarantine, but they expressed a

Dr. Jenkins is very wroth at the action of the Karamania's captain in throwing the bodies of those who died overboard. This precludes the possibility of his making a bacteriological examination to discover the exact cause of the deaths.

President Allen told an "Evening World" reporter that in a conversation he had with Dr. Jenkins this morning, the latter, while he would not say positively that the deaths reported from cholera, did say that they were very suspicious, especially as the vessel comes from an infected port.

President Allen said he expected that there would be some difficulty in securing a steamer to transfer the passengers from the Karamania to the Quarantine islands, as owners of vessels did not want to take the risk of their boats being held in quarantine for an indefinite period, as was the case last year.

There is no fumigating apparatus on Swinburne Island, and President Allen said the baggage of the passengers would have to be sent to Hoffman Island.

Mr. Allen said that while the cases were suspicious, he did not think there was any cause for alarm. His department was fully capable of taking care of any cholera suspects that may be delivered to it.

NO REPORT TO THE CITY.

Dr. Roberts Approves of Dr. Jenkins's Prominence.

The local Health Department of this city had not been notified officially up to 11 A. M. to-day that the steamship Karamania, which arrived yesterday from Naples with a report of three suspicious deaths on board during the voyage, was now detained at Quarantine.

Those seen by a reporter of "The Evening World" only knew what they had seen in morning papers. No alarm, however, was expressed, and the general belief was that the Karamania has not been stricken with the dread cholera.

Dr. Charles F. Roberts, Sanitary Superintendent, had no official knowledge of the Karamania at Quarantine.

"I have no fear that these deaths on board the Karamania were from cholera," said Dr. Roberts, "but that they were the result of ordinary intestinal troubles likely to occur this time of the year on shipboard, as well as on land."

"The fact, however, that two passengers died within eight of New York, is, to say the least of the matter, rather suspicious, and Health Officer Jenkins should be complimented for his promptness."

"It's a rule, you know, that a suspect is a case until it is proved to be the reverse."

The health of the city, according to the health authorities, was no better, and the system for caring for the sanitary conditions to be enforced in case cholera should show itself was never so perfect.

Dr. Roberts said the Department had 11 away in the office the names of numerous physicians of the city who would be ready to respond at a moment's notice. As far as money was concerned, the Health Department would be well supplied.

It is expected that Dr. Jenkins will send an official notice to the Department to-day.

President Wilson, of the Health Board, was interviewed by telephone early this morning. He said he had not been officially informed of the suspected cholera cases, but had read the accounts in the morning papers.

He said the fact that he had not heard from Dr. Jenkins led him to believe there was nothing in the matter. He was going out of town for a little while this morning, but did not say whether or not his departure was the Quarantine station at Staten Island.

Dr. Edson reached his office at 11:30 this morning. He told an "Evening World" reporter that he had not conferred with Health Officer Jenkins, and did not know any more about the deaths on board the Karamania than was reported in this morning's papers.

Dr. Edson was in a great hurry, and almost immediately after reaching his office left for downtown.

Some of the physicians connected with the Health Department, in a meeting this morning that the spread of cholera by means of refuse thrown overboard from infected ports was very real, and that the danger to the city was not to be underestimated.

The only danger which might possibly be from the neglect of the quarantine powers across the water, infected ports to properly disinfect the exterior of their ships, in which they are contaminated with matter containing germs. Even this possibility was denied.

Dr. John T. Nagle, the Chief of the Bureau of Records, agrees with this opinion, and to-day quoted as an authority, George M. Sternberg, Surgeon-General of the United States Army. The latter has written an elaborate opinion relative to the subject, and states emphatically that nothing has ever been transmitted to these shores by means of infected ships.

A carefully prepared circular letter was issued in all the modern languages by the Health Board, instructing the people on how to ward off Asiatic cholera, and how to detect it, and what to do in its first stages.

On Aug. 23 Dr. Jenkins announced that he had received information from the Health Board that the Karamania was on her way to New York, and that the President had ordered a quarantine station to be established at Staten Island for the purpose of receiving the passengers of the ship.

It was on Aug. 30 when the Karamania arrived from Naples. She had had twenty-two deaths on her voyage, and on Sept. 7 the ill-fated Normandia and the Karamania arrived from the same port.

The purchase of Fire Island with money out of the pocket of the millionaire Governor of this State, and the establishment of a refuge there for those on the incoming ships who were not ill, will be remembered.

AT THE ANCHOR LINE OFFICE.

No Report Made by the Karamania Captain Regarding the Deaths.

The officers of the Anchor line on Bowling Green were besieged all morning by persons who inquired about the Karamania and the suspected disease that had caused three deaths among her passengers.



"NOT AT HOME!"

J. W. HITCHCOCK'S FAILURE.

Due to the Money Stringency, but Precipitated by a Creditor.

"Tony" Miller, of Long Island City, Preferred for \$20,000.

NEW YORK'S CHOLERA GUARD.

It Would Be Almost Impossible for the Dread Plague to Enter This City.

The manner in which this city was guarded against an invasion of cholera last summer, when ships laden with the scourge approached to the very gates of the harbor, is fresh enough in the minds of all so that a "cholera scare" would be difficult to raise in this town.

In the early summer, when the first premonitory warnings were coming from the Mediterranean ports of Europe, President Wilson quietly gathered the members of the city's Board of Health about him in secret conclave, and preparations were made to meet the scourge and strangle it.

The public was not let into this secret, the Board deeming it inexpedient, but on Aug. 9, when there were symptoms of alarm among the people, it was given out that every precaution possible had been taken for the protection of the city.

From that time on Health Officer Jenkins was most vigilant in the scrutiny of all passengers arriving from those European ports where cholera had appeared or might be expected to appear.

Dr. Jenkins worked in perfect accord with the Health Department, and the latter ordered a careful house to house inspection for the detection of any unsanitary conditions, and in a few instances house owners were taught a lesson in decency by having their houses emptied of their tenants because they neglected to comply with the orders of the Sanitary Board.

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PARROTT BROTHERS FAIL.

Their Suspension Announced on the Cotton Exchange.

The failure of Parrott Brothers, cotton brokers, with offices at 25 Cotton Exchange, was announced this morning. The failure is an extensive one.

The failure was announced immediately after the opening of the cotton exchange on Sept. 1, when the firm of Parrott Brothers was suspended.

The firm was organized in 1884, and had a capital of \$1,000,000.

NAVAHOE FINISHES FOURTH.

In the Opening Regatta of the Royal Yacht Squadron.

American Boat Makes a Poor Showing All Over the Course.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The regatta of the Royal Yacht Squadron, which took place to-day, was a success for the British.

The race for yachts of any rig exceeding 40 tons was won by the "Hesperus," a 44-ton schooner, owned by Mr. J. D. Clarke, of the Admiralty, and captained by Mr. J. D. Clarke.

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LAST EDITION

EIGHT PAGES.

EIGHT WERE DROWNED

**New York and Brooklyn People
in a Lake George Disaster.**

**Steamer Rachel Sherman Sinks at
Pearl Point Landing.**

**Twenty-nine Persons on Board
Taken from Fourteen Mile Island.**

ALBANY, Aug. 4.—A steamer, with an excursion party, left Fourteen-Mile Island, Lake George, for Pearl Point this morning.

At Pearl Point Landing the steamer sank. Eight lives were lost.

The name of the steamer was the Rachel Sherman.

She had an excursion party of twenty-nine persons aboard.

The names of those drowned are as follows: Miss BENNETT, Miss OVIET, Miss BURKE, Miss BALL, Miss WORDEN, Mrs. MITCHELL and son.

An unknown lady.

It is said that the party was composed mostly of New York, Brooklyn and Hoboken excursionists.

GRAY CABLES TO WASHINGTON.
The Presidential Party Starts at 5 O'Clock To-Day.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Aug. 4.—Secretary Lamont reached Gray Gables shortly before noon to-day. He was met at the station by Mrs. Cleveland, and driven to Gray Gables.

President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle greeted him on the veranda, and the party immediately went into the President's library, where they are still in consultation.

Attorney-General Olney will arrive this afternoon, and at 5 o'clock the Presidential party will leave for Washington, going by the Fall River steamer Fulton to New York, thence to Washington by special car on the B. & O. N. York, Pennsylvania Railroad, from Jersey City.

MR. BELL GAVE UP HIS PENSION.
The Deputy Commissioner Was in the Same Boat with Judge Long.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—It has just leaked out that Deputy Pension Commissioner Bell, who has made numerous public statements severely condemning the disability pension of Judge Long and others, was himself in the same boat with the pensioners who are now being victims of the dread disease.

Up to May 31 last he drew a disability pension of \$12 a month for "loss of teeth," induced by a fall from a horse, and he was reported to be resigning his pension because of the result of his military service.

The decision of Assistant Secretary Hayden, that Bell was entitled to the pension, was rendered on the 27th of May. Four days later Bell was reported to be resigning his pension, declaring that he had considered himself entitled to it under former decisions, but thought under the Reynolds ruling he was no longer entitled to draw the amount.

YELLOW FEVER IN COSTA RICA.
Half the Population of Port Limon Said to Be Stricken.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 4.—Mail advices from San Jose de Costa Rica, Central America, state that yellow fever is reported to be raging at Port Limon on the Atlantic side, and with such effect that half the population have fallen victims to the dread disease.

Among the dead are three physicians, who had been sent to Port Limon by the Government to assist in checking the ravages of the epidemic.

AARON VANDERBILT ILL.
Attended by a Chambers Street Hospital Surgeon.

Aaron Vanderbilt, forty-eight years old of New Brighton, Staten Island, was taken sick to-day at No. 148 Pearl street. He was attended by an ambulance surgeon from the Chambers Street Hospital. He recovered and left for home.

Appointed a Tammany Officer.
President Delano's Close Friend, the appointment of Mr. Hugh O'Donnell to be an officer to replace Joseph Burns, Mr. O'Donnell was recommended by leader James W. Sullivan and is a Sixth district Tammanyite. The salary of the position is \$750 per annum.

Look Out for the Special

BOARDERS WANTED

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in the

Evening World

Next Monday.